give advice, *e.g.*, rail-road, co-ordination, research institutes, major projects, etc.;

(*e*) all matters in respect of which the State Governments act as agents of the Government of India, though the details are left to be worked out by the State Government as such agents, *e.g.*, grow more food or food control policy ;

are admissible.

As regards the admissibility of questions relating to statutory corporations and other autonomous bodies, the following general principles have been laid down by Mr. Speaker Ayyangar :

(i) Where a question relates to matter of policy, or refers to an act or omission of an action on the part of a Minister, or raises a matter of public interest although seemingly it may pertain to a matter of day-to-day administration of an individual case it is ordinarily admitted for oral answer.

(ii) A question which calls for information of statistical or descriptive nature is generally admitted as unstarred.

(iii) Questions which clearly relate to day-to-day administration and tend to throw work on the Ministries and the corporations incommensurate with the results to be obtained therefrom are normally disallowed.

Besides a convention has been set up in Central Legislature whereby information in respect of the working of the Statutory Corporations and limited companies in which the Government have financial or controlling interest may be obtained by the members direct from the corporations or the companies concerned. For this purpose the Ministries have issued directions to statutory bodies and limited companies functioning under them to supply the requisite information to the members directly.

In the light of what is mentioned above, it is seen that the body which carries the responsibilities of supplying water is primarily responsible also to the State Government and it is a matter which is the concern of the Government to see duties so entrusted are carried out. In this case supply of protected water is well within the scope of the principles governing the admissibility of questions in this House, and was rightly admitted and answered. The point of order raised is accordingly answered.

Estimates Committee—Election Results announced.

MR. SPEAKER.—I have to inform the House that, in connection with the election to the Estimates Committee, as the number of candidates is equal to the number of seats to be filled in, the following members are declared elected and consequently there will be no election in this behalf :

Smt. Annapurnabai Ragate

Sriyuts :

A. G. Bandi Gowda
K. P Gadag
A. Krishna Shetty
Kundur Rudrappa
E. Narayana Gowda
D. Parameswarappa
S. Siddiah
Sirasappa Ijari
M. Srinivasa Naik
S. Subbayya Naik
G. A. Thimmappa Gowda.

Business of the House.

MR. SPEAKER.—With regard to the work that we are about to embark upon, some representations have been received by me that if possible the House might adjourn today at 5 o'clock so that the members who are desirous of attending the Seminar might have the chance to attend. I would like to know the sense of the House whether we can adjust our work and try to adjourn at 5 o'clock today.

Sri S. SIVAPPA (Shravanabelagola).—If we are to adjourn at 5 o'clock how are we to make up the time, Sir ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have also received some other representations stating that the time allotted for the Demand under Education, *i.e.*, one day, even without cutting one hour, is a bit too short. What does the Hon'ble Minister for Education say ?

Sri S. R. KANTHI (Minister for Education).—I have no objection to the time being extended.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Then it has to be considered that this will encroach on the other work, time allotted for other Demands, and we may have to guillotine at the end. With that full knowledge we may take some decision.

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—The whole matter is left to your discretion and we will be guided by you.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Suppose I put it to the House that we may extend the debate on Demands for one more day, so that the members may have the fullest scope.....

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—I agree, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER.—We will proceed with the work.

Budget for 1962-63—Voting of Demands for Grants—Demand No. 17 -Education-28-Education.

Sri S. R. KANTHI (Minister for Education).—Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Mysore, I beg to move :

> "That a sum not exceeding Rs. 17,75,76,700 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1963, in respect of 'Education'. "

Mr, SPEAKER.—Motion moved :

> "That a sum not exceeding Rs. 17,75,76,700 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1963, in respect of 'Education'. "

The Hon'ble Leader of the Opposition may kindly remember that there are many Hon'ble Members, both from his party and others, to take part in the debate.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ.—ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ಈ ದಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಬಹಳ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದ ಡಿಮ್ಯಾಂಡನ್ನು ಮಾನ್ಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ೧೭ ಕೋಟಿ ೭೫ ಲಕ್ಷ ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳೆಂದು ಇಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದ ಈ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ನಾನು ಮಾತನಾಡುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನು ಬಹಳ ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈ ಡಿಮ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಈ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸ ಇಲಾಖೆ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಬಹಳ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದುದೆಂದು ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಸಾರಿ ನಾನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ರೀತಿ ನೀತಿಗಳಿಗನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಕಾಗತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಅದರಲ್ಲೂ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಚೆಕ್ನಿಕಲ್ ಒಪೀನಿಯನ್ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಒಂದು ಬೇಸ್ ಇದ್ದಹಾಗೆ ಈ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಇದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಮಟ್ಟ ಮುಂದುವರಿಯಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಗಮನ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದ ಇಲಾಖೆಯೆಂದರೆ ಈ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಇಲಾಖೆಯೆಂದು ನಾನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಆದರಿಂದಲೇ ಈ ಇಲಾಖೆಯನ್ನು ಮೂರು ವಿಭಾಗಗಳಾಗಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಬಡ್ಜೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವು ಪ್ರೈಮರಿ, ಸೆಕೆಂಡರಿ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶ್ವ ವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ. ಈ ಮೂರು ಅಂಗವಾಗಿ ತಾವು ತಮ್ಮ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಈ ಮೂರು ಭಾಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರೈಮರಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಗಾಗಿ ಸುಮಾರು ಒಂಬತ್ತುವರೆ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ಸೆಕೆಂಡರಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಸುಮಾರು ಎರುಡುವರೆ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾ ನಿಲಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ೧ ೩/೪ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ಹೊಂದಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ತಾವು ಈಗ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕೇವಲ ಒಂಬತ್ತುವರೆ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಬಹಳ ಕಡಮೆ ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ಬಹಳ ದೊಡ್ಡದು. ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಈ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಹನ್ನೊಂದು ವರ್ಷದ ವಯೋಮಿತಿಯವರೆಗೆ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಉಚಿತ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸ ಕೊಡುವ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಜನತೆಗೆ ಕೊಡುವ ಒಂದು ಭರವಸೆಯನ್ನು ಬೇರೆ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ಇಡೀ ಮೈಸೂರು ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಿಗೂ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಈಗ ಬಡ್ಜೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕ ಒಂಬತ್ತು ಕೋಟಿ ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತಾಲ್ಕು ಲಕ್ಷ ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ಹಣದಿಂದ ನಿಜವಾಗಿ ತಾವು ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಲಕ್ಷ ಲಕ್ಷ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಉಚಿತ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟರ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಫಲಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದೀರಿ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಲೆಕ್ಕಾ